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ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE



HEALTH AND SANITARY
——— CONDITION ———

OF THE

Rural District of Glendale

For Year Ending Dec. 31st, 1955

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MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT, 1955

GLENDALE RURAL DISTRICT

To the Chairman and Councillors of the Rural District of Glendale:

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the public health of Glendale Rural District during 1955. Dr. Bousfield acted as M.O.H. until my appointment on the 1st of June 1955, and I am indebted to him for the information he has given me and for the friendly co-operation I have received since taking up office.

The Registrar General's estimate mid-year home population was 7,540, a decrease of 30 from 1954.

There was a corresponding fall in the birth rate from 86 births or 11.4 per 1,000 of the population in 1954, to 81 births or a rate of 10.74 per 1,000 in 1955. 47.06 compared with 23.2 per 1,000 Registered Births in 1954 and 10.74 per 1,000 in 1955.

The birth rate is also below the national average which is 15 per 1,000. Still birth rate remains high, 47.06 compared with 23.2 per 1,000 Registered Births for the whole of England and Wales, but I am pleased to report a notable fall in the death rate of infants under 1 year. In 1954 the infant mortality rate was 45.3 per 1,000 related live births, whereas in 1955 the rate dropped to 24.69 (2 babies) which almost equals the rate of 24.9 per 1,000 for England and Wales.

The two babies who died, were dead within the first 4 weeks of life.

The crude death rate also dropped, the difference in number between 1954 and 1955 being 15, so that the fall in the estimated population must be accounted for by the falling birth rate and movement of population from the district.

Diseases of the heart and circulatory system, and cancer were the chief killers accounting for about 75% of deaths. Only one death from lung cancer was registered.

Of 407 notifications of infectious diseases received, 396 were cases of measles, 8 pneumonia, 1 of erysipelas and 1 case of poliomyelitis. Pneumonia attacked principally the younger patients but did not cause any death. Only 1 case of respiratory tuberculosis was registered.

No cases of diphtheria were notified and the parents in the area should be commended for the high rate of immunisation. Approximately 87% of children in the 1 to 5 age group were immunised during the period of 1950/55.

The water supply for the district is not satisfactory but action has been taken to remedy this.

In conclusion I would like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their interest in the work of the department, and to express my appreciation of the help I have received from the Surveyor/Sanitary Inspector and staff.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

RICHARD SHORT,

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL PROVISION FOR HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Laboratory Facilities

Specimens for bacteriological analysis are sent to the Newcastle City Laboratory and specimens for chemical analysis to the County Analyst.

Ambulance Facilities

The Ambulance Service is provided by the Red Cross for the area, is based on Wooler and is run on an agency arrangement.

Miles, 35,787; journeys, 453; patients carried, 1,895.

Nursing in the Home

Two district nurses, who are practising Registered Midwives, are resident at Wooler and Lowick.

Hospitals

There is no hospital in the area but arrangements have been made for the admission of patients to either Berwick or Alnwick Infirmarys. There is no Isolation Hospital for the area, patients being admitted to Berwick Isolation Hospital where necessary.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The area of Glendale is 147,695 acres and the rateable value of the district in 1955 was £33,291 and a 1d. rate equalled £135.

Chief source of employment—agriculture and quarrying.

VITAL STATISTICS

Population

Estimated mid-year Home Population was 7,540.

Births

		Total	Male	Female	
Live Births	Legitimate	77	40	37	Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated population, 10.74
	Illegitimate	4	2	2	
		81	42	39	
Still Births	Legitimate	4	1	3	Rate per 1,000 registered births, 47.06
	Illegitimate	—	—	—	
		4	1	3	
Deaths	... ..	71	35	36	Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated population, 9.4

Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	Nil
Other Puerperal causes	...	...	...	...	Nil

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age:

All Infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	24.69
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	25.97
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate live births	...	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhaea (under 2 years)	...	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	10
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	Nil

Causes of Death during the year 1955

	M	F
All Causes	35	36
Cancer	4	6
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	6	5
Coronary Disease, angina	7	4
Other Heart Disease	8	9
Other circulatory disease	—	4
Bronchitis	2	—
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	1	—
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	—
Hypertension of prostate	1	—
Congenital malformations	—	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	3	5
Motor, vehicle accidents	1	1
All other accidents	1	1

Notifiable Diseases during the year 1955

	Total Cases Notified
Measles	396
Pneumonia	8
Acute Polio	1
Erysipelas	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1

No cases admitted to Hospital. No deaths.

Age Group	Measles	Pneu- monia	Acute Polio	Ery- sipelas	Tuber- culosis
Under 1 year	6	—	—	—	—
1 year	53	—	—	—	—
3	73	1	—	—	—
5	213	—	—	—	—
10	37	1	1	—	—
15	5	5	—	—	—
25	7	—	—	—	—
45	—	—	—	1	—
Over 65	—	—	—	—	1
Age unknown	2	1	—	—	—
Total	396	8	1	1	1

GLENDALE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL REPORT, 1955

To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year 1955.

INTRODUCTION

I trust that members may derive some interest from the statistics given in the appendices to this report and gain an overall picture of the work of my department during the year.

The new house constructional programme is now in its fourth year and local resources are working to capacity even though a firm of Sussex Contractors are building the 70 new houses at Weetwood Avenue, Wooler. These houses were commenced in August 1955 and the Contractors are progressing favourably. It is anticipated that these houses will be all completed early in 1957.

There are 16 houses and flats at present being built on the Poor Law Institution Site, Wooler, also commenced in August 1955. It is anticipated that these will be ready early in 1957.

The Wheatriggs Estate in Milfield Village is the site for a further 27 traditional houses being built by a local Contractor, commenced August 1955, and will be all completed early in 1957.

In addition to the new house constructional programme other work carried out by my department includes House Management, Sewage Disposal and Refuse Collection.

During the year under review the staff of this department has consisted of myself as Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, a pupil assistant and a clerical assistant. Since August my department has had the valuable assistance of Mr. P. N. Whike who has acted as Clerk of Works on the 3 housing sites mentioned above.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The area of the district remains unaltered in size since last year and is 147,695 acres.

There are now only 20 parishes, the number being reduced since last year by 25, due to the review of parishes by the County Council which is seen in the Housing Survey in Appendix 1. The estimated population being 7,540 a decrease of 30 on the previous year.

The number of dwelling houses in the district amounts to 2,616 giving a density of 2.9 persons per house.

The Rateable Value of the district is £33,291, an increase of £774 on last year. The product of a penny rate is £135.

Water Supplies

The Council now have six separate schemes of water supply, namely Wooler, Milfield, Branxton, Wark, Lowick and Bowsden.

The improvements to the Chatton Village water supply have not yet commenced though it is hoped to commence early in 1956 as soon as the weather will allow. The delay has been caused by legal transactions with the owners of land involved in the new supply.

Again further increases in the number of houses with piped water supplies have taken place mainly due to improvement schemes of farm cottages using existing water supplies.

The new supplies from Coupland to Milfield Village via the high level storage tanks at Milfield Aerodrome is working very satisfactorily, the only trouble being experienced during the hard frosty weather when the exposed rising main to the tanks is difficult to prevent from freezing.

The new electric pump and gear at Lowick is now working well. The additional storage reservoir is nearing completion and will eventually be incorporated into the Regional Water Supply Scheme. In order to maintain efficient working, the pumping plant must be lifted out of the Borehole every 3—4 months in order to get rid of the heavy iron oxide deposit. The sooner the main piped supply can be brought across from the Regional Water Supply Scheme the better, both for expense and the quality of the water supplied to Lowick village.

Work has commenced on the new 60,000 gallon storage reservoir at Branxton village designed by the Council's consultants and it is hoped that this will be completed during the summer of 1956. Eventually this reservoir too will be incorporated in the Regional Water Supply Scheme.

Arrangements are going ahead to commence stage 1 of the Regional Water Supply Scheme, i.e. from the intake on the Carey Burn to and including the new storage reservoir at Wooler, in the late Spring of 1956 as the Ministry of Housing and Local Government have given their consent.

During the year 58 samples of water were taken for Bacteriological examination. Of this number 39 were satisfactory and 19 were unsatisfactory. There were 6 samples taken for Chemical Analysis all of which were satisfactory.

Sewerage

The two new sewerage schemes at Wark and Chatton are working satisfactorily and are the only two places in the district which give satisfactory results to the River Board's periodical tests on the effluent.

Unsatisfactory reports continue to be received from the samples of effluent taken from the works at Wooler, Lowick, Milfield, Branxton and Bowsden.

Whilst the Government continues to impose restrictions on capital expenditure there is not a great deal which can be done in building new works in place of the inefficient and out of date land treatment schemes.

During the year 2 applications for privy conversion to water carriage system were received.

Meat and Food Inspection

In the appendices attached to this report will be found particulars of food examined and rejected. These can be compared with similar figures for last year.

During the year the Fat Stock Marketing Corporation Ltd., took over the running of the Slaughter House, employing their own manager and slaughtermen. The Corporation undertook to give slaughtering facilities to the local butchers and ratepayers of the district not less advantageous than were enjoyed when the Council had full control. This scheme of things seems to be working very well and local butchers and farmers seem to be well pleased with the arrangements.

Food Hygiene

I can report that food preparation establishments in the district continue to be run satisfactorily with few exceptions. Traders on the whole are anxious to run their businesses on the most hygienic lines possible and in most cases co-operate fully when suggestions for improvements are made.

It is anticipated that the new Food Hygiene Regulations will come into operation early in 1956 and these are expected to be much more comprehensive than the existing ones and will cover all manner of food premises.

There are 25 food preparation premises in the district made up as follows:—

Catering Establishments	...	...	13
Butchers' Shops	...	...	4
Wet Fish Shops	...	...	1
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	1
Bakers	...	...	5
Ice Cream Manufacturers	...	...	2

During the year 93 visits were paid to food premises. The unsound food surrendered by shopkeepers is disposed of by burial in the tip. Again I have to report that no cases of food poisoning have been notified. In consequence the value of food Hygiene inspections made and advice given can be seen.

Milk and Dairies

One dairy still remains in operation within the district. This sells Pasteurised, Sterilized milk delivered bottled from the C.W.S. plant at Alnwick.

Public Cleansing

The Council's Refuse Collecting Service is now in its 6th year and is working very satisfactorily and the number of collections is increasing continuously.

The Public have come to rely on this valuable service and wherever possible people are buying dustbins in order to have their refuse collected regularly. Whilst not all the dwelling houses in the district can be covered by the service every endeavour is made to reach as many as possible.

During the year the Council has provided 18 B.S.S. dustbins by way of replacement and initial use to Council houses and 60 bins have been provided to private individuals for cash. The two low load freighters have proved most economical to run and the repairs and replacements have again been relatively light despite the high mileage covered by these vehicles.

The total mileage on the oldest vehicle is now reaching the stage where major replacements and overhauls can be expected in the coming year. Both the vehicles will need completely painting in the coming year.

The cost of cleansing for 12 months was £3,241, the equivalent of 2/- in the £. This shows a decrease of £280 on last year and is due to less being spent in repairs and replacements on the wagons and to the fact that there are no loan charges on one of the lorries, the loan having been paid off.

The annual mileage of the freighter MUR282 was 6,180 miles and petrol consumption for this vehicle was 978 gallons giving 6.3 miles per gallon. The annual mileage for the freighter DJR381 was 8,559 miles. Petrol consumed was 1,339 gallons giving 6.4 miles to the gallon.

Check weighing of loads carried by the two vehicles has not been carried out during the year due to difficulties in gaining access to the station weigh-bridge and the fact that the vehicles are being worked to capacity in covering the increased number of collections, but it is estimated that a total weight in the region of approximately 19,000 tons has been collected and tipped. This gives an increase of approximately 160 tons on collection during 1954.

The Council continues to buy petrol in bulk for storage in our own tank; this continues to be an economical and convenient method of dealing with this problem. Tenders for the supply of petrol are invited every year, and a local firm has submitted the best price every year so far, and the petrol continues to prove satisfactory.

Scott's quarry controlled tip is proving a most valuable asset to the district in that household refuse is tipped and disposed of with almost 100% efficiency and causes very little trouble. The Council's tip attendant continues to do a very good job and the efficiency of the scheme is due largely to his interest in the work. However the quarry is filling up at a greater rate than was at first expected and it may be advantageous to have another site for a controlled tip in view for tipping in say 10 years' time.

Salvage

The collection of waste paper from households and business premises was increased this year by 3 tons to give a total for the year of 64 tons. The gross value of which was £622 3s. 11d. and after deduction of the 30% given to the Council's employees for baling after hours the net profit was £435 10s. 9d., an increase of £230 on the previous year.

This is about the maximum quantity which can be handled without having increased space for storage and extra men to do the packing. I feel that the collection of waste paper is a valuable service in that it does away with the troublesome problem of tipping it and at the same time is very helpful in keeping down rates in the district.

Pest Control

Six business premises were serviced during the year and the cost of these works was recovered from the owners. It is remarkable that so few private households make use of this service which would be free in their case and they could be sure that their minor infestations would be efficiently dealt with. During the year some 150 inspections of premises were carried out with a view to tracing infestations.

The 10 cwt. Commer van has now been operating for two years and it means that the Council's part-time rodent operator is able to carry out his work much more quickly and cover so many more premises than formerly. The mileage covered in the year by the van was 7,534 miles and the petrol consumption was 345 gallons giving 30.7 miles per gallon.

Factory Inspection

Satisfactory conditions were found generally in all the premises classed as factories within the district. In the few cases where small infringements were discovered these were put right informally with the co-operation of the occupier.

Council Housing

During the year 13 Council houses were completed. The Council own at the end of the year:—

Pre-war houses	...	...	...	112
Post-war houses	...	...	...	195
Temporary houses	...	...	...	56
Other dwellings	...	...	...	4
				<hr/> 367 <hr/>

The cost of repairs per house for the year ended March 1955 was £3, a decrease of £5 7s. 4d. on the previous year due to the fact that complete painting was carried out in 1954. The cost of rent collection over the same period was £2 11s. 2d. per house.

The Council have not re-let any of the temporary houses on Milfield Aerodrome which have become vacant and there are now more than half of them empty. It is anticipated that all the tenants from the South Plain and Green Drive sites will have been rehoused by the Summer of 1956 in new houses at Milfield and Wooler. Approvals were accorded for the erection of 113 Council houses at Wooler and Milfield.

Private Housing—Housing (Financial and Miscellaneous Provisions) Acts, 1938-1946

11 houses were completed under the terms of this Act during the year. The total number of houses built under the provisions of the Act during the post-war period is now 60.

Housing Act, 1949-1954.

During the year Improvement Grants were approved in respect of 116 dwelling houses. This brings the total number of houses which have been given or are to be given grant aid to 324. This figure being an increase of almost 50% on last year's figures. The total approved expenses were £83,288 5s. 11d. and grant aid on these expenses were £37,135 12s. 5d. The amount paid out in grants during the year was £11,867 11s. 4d. Improvements to 58 cottages were completed.

Building Plans

During the year 93 plans were examined and premises inspected in connection with Building Byelaws. Applications show approximately a 10% increase on last year's figures. Fifty-three applications for Planning Consent were received, an increase of 17 on last year. 50 of these were approved and 3 were rejected. Generally speaking the standard of plans submitted is very high largely due to the practice of prior consultations when the plans are still in the sketch stage. It is found that this practice cuts down the irksome business of plans being returned for queries and amendment and saves much time and frayed tempers on both sides.

Rural Housing Survey

In the appendices attached (Appendix 1) are given the corrected figures for the Housing situation as at the 31st December 1955. The adjustments from the figures given for 1954 take into consideration as far as is possible repairs, improvements, demolition and closing dwellings. The increased number of houses in Category 2 is largely due to major improvements carried out under the provisions of the Housing Act 1949, as amended by the Housing Repairs and Rents Act 1954.

MISCELLANEOUS

Council Offices

The modern office accommodation which has now been in use for 2 years continues to be a source of satisfaction to the staff. The whole of the accommodation is now taken up and some of the offices

originally let to the Civil Defence Authority are now occupied by the County Council Child Welfare Services who are still waiting for work to commence on their own new Child Welfare Clinic. Whilst every effort is made to fit in and accommodate the frequent clinics, this is not always easy and of course the accommodation is not designed for this type of work.

Game Dealers

The number of game dealers in the district licensed to deal in game remains at four (4).

Petrol Storage

The number of licences issued covers storage of 69,140 gallons of petrol spread over 80 licenses issued. 85 visits were made in connection with the renewal of expiring licenses and with new applications.

Civil Defence

Very little support is given to this service by the Public. It is only the willing help of a few that keeps this service alive.

CONCLUSION

The number of workmen employed on water supply schemes, sewage disposal works, controlled tipping, street cleansing, public cleansing, sewer maintenance and rodent control remains the same namely 8.

The transport used on this work consists of 2 Shelvoke and Drewry 11 cu. yd. freighters and one 10 cwt. Commer van.

During the year no statutory notices were served as I found that both owners and agents were most co-operative and readily agreed to remedy any faults which were brought to their notice.

I would like to mention here that the smooth running of my office has been largely due to the willing help and co-operation of my office staff comprised of Mr. Dixon and Mr. Thompson.

I would also like to place on record the fact that I have been given a great deal of co-operation and help when this was needed from all members of the Clerk's department.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ARTHUR R. FIELD.

APPENDIX 1

REVISED HOUSING SURVEY AS AT 31.12.55

			Categories							Remarks	
No.	Parish	Total	1	2	3	4	5	P	SP		
1.	Akeld ..	.. 65	34	4	2	16	9	41	24	
2.	Bewick ..	.. 44	7	6	16	14	1	33	11	
3.	Bowsden	.. 50	16	4	—	19	11	8	42		
4.	Branxton	.. 62	33	10	—	2	17	52	10		
5.	Carham	.. 145	38	13	3	66	25	114	31		
6.	Chatton	.. 223	85	21	10	81	26	141	82		
7.	Chillingham	.. 39	25	4	2	4	4	33	6		
8.	Doddington	.. 66	36	9	—	13	8	51	15		
9.	Earle ..	.. 32	11	8	2	3	8	26	6	
10.	Ewart ..	.. 56	15	12	2	7	20	49	7	
11.	Ford ..	.. 258	100	37	10	47	64	205	53	
12.	Ilderton	.. 44	26	10	2	2	4	41	3		
13.	Ingram	.. 49	17	10	8	11	3	36	13		
14.	Kilham	.. 72	34	2	2	18	16	55	17		
15.	Kirknewton	.. 59	26	19	2	5	7	53	6		
16.	Lilburn	.. 56	14	9	—	32	1	28	28		
17.	Lowick	.. 249	82	41	27	44	55	217	32		
18.	Milfield	.. 107	81	2	—	7	17	86	21		
19.	Roddam	.. 47	20	7	7	7	6	36	11		
20.	Wooler ..	.. 647	409	49	31	72	86	612	35	
			2370	1109	277	126	470	388	1917	453	

P.=Piped water supply into house irrespective of source of supply.

S.P.=Water supply from standpipe, spring, pump or well or other source, but not into house.

Total number of dwelling houses in district 2,616

Total number of agricultural dwelling houses in district inc. in above total 1,008

Industrial and Business premises (inc. Business, Industrial and licensed premises and places of entertainment) 263

Council property other than dwelling houses 9

2,888

APPENDIX 2

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES

			A	B	Remarks
Wooler	..	..	529	30	Land springs and burn supply. Unsatisfactory in quality—gross discolouration after rain.
Lowick	..	..	167	8	From borehole—quantity poor and yield has diminished. Bacteriological quality good. High iron content causes deposit and corrosion to C.I. pipes.
Bowsden	..	..	29	6	Source fluctuates—main spring high iron content corrosive to C.I. pipes and deposit high—other springs surface water. Quantity poor in summer.
Branxton	..	..	39	—	Surface springs only. Pressure insufficient to give adequate supply to village.
Milfield Village	..		4	1	Borehole source—very hard—borehole has a very diminished yield now insufficient for village. Village now supplied from Aerodrome supply.
Milfield Village and Milfield Aerodrome	..	..	151	9	From River Glen—surface water—sedimented—filtered and chlorinated—result gives an excellent water in quality both chemical and bacteriological.
Wark	..	..	35	17	New supply now in use. Satisfactory quality and quantity.

A=Piped supply into house.

B=Dependent on standpipe only.

WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE Progress Report on Schemes in Hand

Name of Scheme and area to be served	W—Water S—Sewage	Estimated Cost	Position at 31.12.55	Remarks
Chatton	W	£832/18/0	Not yet commenced	Legal trans- actions hold- ing up work.

APPENDIX 3

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

Description	Cattle	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
i. Number killed ...	650	116	89	6273	1242
ii. Number inspected ...	650	116	89	6273	1242
iii. All diseases except T.B. Whole carcasses condemned	11	9	8	110	11
iv. Carcasses of which some part or organ condemned	351	21	2	135	84
v. Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than T.B.	55.69	25.86	11.23	3.91	7.65
vi. T.B. Only. Whole car- casses condemned ...	1	1	—	—	2
vii. T.B. Carcasses from which some part con- demned	31	11	—	—	16
viii. Percentage of number inspected affected with T.B.	4.92	10.34	—	—	1.45
ix. Casualties in i above	<i>Not recorded for 1955</i>				
x. Weight of carcase meat condemned in stones	571.4	274.2	26.9	329.4	157
xi. Weight of edible offals condemned in stones	268	49.1	9	96.36	33

Inc. in totals
in Appen. 4.

SLAUGHTERING FEES

(Fixed by Fatstock Marketing Corporation with Prior Consent of Council)

Cattle	..	..	17/-d. per head.
Pigs	..	..	8/6d. per head.
Sheep	..	..	4/9d. per head.
Calves	..	..	4/9d. per head.
Boars and Sows			17/-d. per head

APPENDIX 4

FOOD INSPECTION

UNSOUND FOOD		Surrendered	Seized	Legal Proceedings
1. Beef (Home-killed)	Stones	1163	—	—
2. Beef (Imported)	„	—	—	—
3. Mutton (Home-Killed)	„	425	—	—
4. Mutton (Imported)	„	—	—	—
5. Pork (Imported)	„	—	—	—
6. Pork (Home-killed)	„	190	—	—
7. Game		—	—	—
8. Poultry		—	—	—
9. Fish	Lbs.	43	—	—
10. Fruit	Lbs.	—	—	—
11. Canned Goods (Cans)		62	—	—
12. Bacon	Stones	—	—	—
13. Cheese		—	—	—
14. Butter		—	—	—
15. Lard		—	—	—
16. Eggs		—	—	—
17. Other Foods Pork Sausage		—	—	—
18. C.C. Meats (Imported)		—	—	—
19. C. Ham (Imported)	Lbs.	21	—	—

APPENDIX 5

FACTORIES ACTS 1937 AND 1948

ANNUAL REPORT of the Sanitary Inspector in Respect of the Year
1955 for the Rural District of Glendale in the County of
Northumberland

Part I Of The Act

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health

Premises (1)	M/c line No. (2)	No. on Register (3)	Inspections (4)	No. of Written Notices (5)	Occupiers Prosecuted (6)	M/c line No. (7)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 are to be en- forced by Local Authority	1	33	19	—	—	1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	2	26	20	—	—	2
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is en- forced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	3	—	—	—	3
Total ...		62	39			

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Number of cases in which defects were found

Particulars (1)	M/c. line No. (2)	Found (3)	Remedied (4)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (5)	Referred by H.M. Inspector (6)	No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (7)	M/c. line No. (8)
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	4	1	1	—	—	—	4
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	5	—	—	—	—	—	5
Unreasonable Tem- perature (S.3) ...	6	2	2	—	—	—	6
Inadequate Ventila- tion (S.4) ...	7	—	—	—	—	—	7
Defective Drainage of floors (S.6) ...	8	1	1	—	—	—	8
Sanitary Conveni- ences (S.7)—							
(a) Insufficient ...	9	—	—	—	—	—	9
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	10	8	8	—	—	—	10
(c) Not separate for sexes	11	—	—	—	—	—	11
Other offences against Act (not includ- ing offences relat-	12						12

APPENDIX 6

RURAL HOUSING SURVEY AND WAITING LIST FOR COUNCIL HOUSES

REVISED REPORT UP TO 31.12.55

Total No. of houses to be sur- veyed	R.V. limits of survey	STATE OF SURVEY			Total No. of houses surveyed	CLASSIFICATION OF HOUSES SURVEYED— AND NUMBERS					Totals of Columns I to V	Houses con- demned but oc- cupied	Over- crowded houses	Applica- tions for new houses
		Com- pleted	In pro- gress	Not yet com- pleted		I	II	III	IV	V				
2370	£20	2370	—	—	2370	1109	277	126	470	388	2370	26	Fluctuates due to moving agric. pop.	205
(2369)		(2369)			(2369)	(896)	(274)	(137)	(597)	(483)	(2369)	(26)		

Figures in parenthesis are those as at 31.12.55.

CLASSIFICATION:—

- I Satisfactory in all respects.
- II Minor defects. Cost under £150.
- III Requiring repair, structural alteration or improvement. Cost over £150.
- IV Appropriate for reconditioning — Housing Acts, 1949—1952.
- V Unfit for habitation and beyond repair at a reasonable cost (i.e., in excess of £800).

FORM OF SURVEY. Parish by Parish (See Appendix I)

Standard of Survey		Method of Inspection			IMPROVEMENT GRANTS — HOUSING ACTS, 1949-52				
Under Housing Act Stan- dard	"County" Stan- dard	De- tailed	Brief	Com- promise	Applications dealt with by R.D.C.				
					Applications submitted to M.H.L.G.			No. under consider- ation	
					Received	Approved	Rejected		
—	—	—	—	—	116	116	—	—	—

NOTE.—The Council still maintain a register of applications for new houses. This is kept for the following places only with numbers of applicants to each place — this is at 1st January, 1956.

WOOLER 137

LOWICK 12

BOWSDEN 5

MILFIELD 42

CHATTON 3

BRANXTON 2

WARK 4

APPENDIX 7 **HOUSING** **TABULAR STATEMENT FOR YEAR 1955**

New Houses Completed during the year	With State Assistance	Unaided	Total
(a) By Local Authority	13	—	13
(b) By any other Housing Authority	—	—	—
(c) By private persons	11	—	11

Total number of Inhabited Houses in District 2,616.

1. RURAL HOUSING SURVEY

Has Survey been completed for the whole of the district? Yes
 (If the answer is "YES" please show in the table below the position at the end of the year as affected by any reconditionings or demolitions since the survey. If "NO" state the classification so far as has been ascertained to date).

Category	Classification	Number
1	Satisfactory in all respects	1109
2	Minor Defects	277
3	Requiring repair, structural alterations or improvement	126
4	Appropriate for reconditioning and included under Category 3	470
5	Unfit for habitation and beyond repair at reasonable expense	388

If survey is incomplete, approximately how many houses are still to be inspected —

2. CLOSING AND DEMOLITION OF HOUSES

(A) Formal Action

- (i) Number of houses demolished during 1955 as a result of Clearance Schemes or other formal action —
 (Number of houses included in above which were from pre-war confirmed Clearance Areas —)
 (2) Number of houses closed but not demolished as a result of formal action —

Informal Action

- (1) Number of houses closed but not demolished as a result of informal action and not included in above —

3. RECONDITIONING AND REPAIR

Number of houses made fit during 1954 by procedure under either Housing or Public Health Acts:—

- (a) As a result of informal action 85
 (b) By owners as a result of statutory notice —
 (c) By Local Authority in default of owners —

APPENDIX 7 (Continued)

4. IMPROVEMENT GRANTS—HOUSING ACT 1949

	No. of separate houses.
(a) Applications submitted to Local Authority during year	116
(b) Applications rejected by Local Authority	—
(c) Applications forwarded to Ministry (not now generally applicable as Local Authority approve).	
(d) Applications rejected by Ministry (not now gener- ally applicable as Local Authority approve).	
(e) Applications approved	116
(f) Total number of applications approved in your area since inception of scheme	324
If any houses not included in the above table were approved for grant under Hill Farming Act, please state number	
	2

LIST OF BYE-LAWS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT

Date of adoption	Name of Bye-law
(1) 20.10.37	Tents, Vans and Sheds.
(2) 20.4.50	Byelaws as to Food Handling.
(3) 1953	Building Byelaws.
(4) 14.10.54	Made under Section 17 of the Water Act, 1954 for preventing waste, undue consumption, misuse or contamination of water supplied by the Coun- cil.

